(b) the quantum of amount being paid to these surplus employees monthly, alongwith the annual financial burden on the Super Bazar on account of these employees;

(c) what is the reaction of the Comptroller and Auditor General and the details of employees who were surplus as on the 31st March, 1994, class-wise;

(d) what directions have been issued to the Super Bazar by Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) It has been reported by Super Bazar that as on date there is no surplus employees.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Super Bazar has reported that they have not received any observations from the Comptroller and Auditor General with regard to surplus employees.

(d) and (e) Super Bazar is an autonomous co-operative society with its own management. Govt. of India have only a supervisory role. The management of Super Bazar has put a ban on new recruitment from March 1988 except on filling up of posts of technical nature.

Increase in Export of Agricultural Products

1961. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to increase the export of agricultural products during the last three years;

(b) how far these have helped to raise agriculture exports during the last two years;

(c) whether there has been any change in the composition as well as direction so far as agriculture exports are concerned; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The total value of exports of agricultural and allied products excluding coffee, tea, raw cotton and marine products during the last three years have been as follows:

Year	Value (Rs. in Crores)
1992-93	5686.80
1993-94	7532.98
1994-95	7049.04

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

The steps taken to enhance exports of agricultural products include simplification of inspection procedures, removal of Minimum Export Price and quantity restrictions on selected items, provisions of concessional credit, product development to meet international needs, extension of benefits available under the scheme of EOUs/EPZs to agriculture sector and permitting 50% sale in the domestic tariff area, assistance to exporters for improved packaging, strengthening of quality control, promoting export of identified products through brand promotion campaigns, arranging buyer-seller meets and participation in international fairs/exhibitions.

(c) and (d) The major agricultural products exported are Basmati rice, tobacco, spices, cashew, oilmeals and fruits and vegetables. These are minaly exported to the USA, Canada, Germany, the UK, Russia, the Middle East countries, Japan, North Africa, Indonesia, and Singapore.

There has been enhanced exports of non-traditional items such as floricultural products, fresh fruits and vegetables, processed fruits and juices and meat & meat preparations to new destinations in Middle East countries, Western Europe and Japan.

Meeting of Board of Directors of Indo-US Commercial Alliance.

1962. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Board of Directors of the newly formed Indo-US Commercial alliance was held for the first time in June, 1995 at Santa Clara;

(b) whether the issue of Enron Project (Dabhol Power Project) came up for discussion there;